INDIANA DEPARTMENT

of

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☑ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☑ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- State and Local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☑ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA

(employment expressed in 1000s)

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- MAY 2007

Supersector/Aggregat.	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2974.4	2976.5	2969.2	-2.1	5.2	-0.1%	0.2%
Total Private	2544.5	2550.1	2543.3	-5.6	1.2	-0.2%	0.0%
Goods Producing	719.5	719.2	723.4	0.3	-3.9	0.0%	-0.5%
Service-Providing	2254.9	2257.3	2245.8	-2.4	9.1	-0.1%	0.4%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	0.0	1.4%	0.0%
Construction	155.5	153.5	150.0	2.0	5.5	1.3%	3.7%
Manufacturing	557.0	558.8	566.4	-1.8	-9.4	-0.3%	-1.7%
Trade, Transp, & Utilities	588.5	589.2	584.7	-0.7	3.8	-0.1%	0.6%
Information	40.2	40.1	40.0	0.1	0.2	0.2%	0.5%
Financial Activities	139.3	140.0	139.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5%	-0.4%
Profess. & Business Serv	281.2	280.8	280.3	0.4	0.9	0.1%	0.3%
Educ. & Health Services	384.2	389.8	385.2	-5.6	-1.0	-1.4%	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	280.0	279.6	278.6	0.4	1.4	0.1%	0.5%
Other Services	111.6	111.4	111.3	0.2	0.3	0.2%	0.3%
Government	429.9	426.4	425.9	3.5	4.0	0.8%	0.9%

2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

	200	CLACCITALL	ADOUGLED	Lim LOTIMEITI									D
Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2970.1	2963.4	2975.5	2976.5	2974.4								2972.0
Total Private	2543.5	2536.0	2547.1	2550.1	2544.5								2544.2
Goods Producing	714.1	707.2	715.8	719.2	719.5								715.2
Service-Providing	2256.0	2256.2	2259.7	2257.3	2254.9								2256.8
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0								6.9
Construction	148.4	143.0	152.1	153.5	155.5								150.5
Manufacturing	558.8	557.4	557.0	558.8	557.0								557.8
Trade, Trans, & Utilities	590.4	588.6	590.3	589.2	588.5								589.4
Information	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.2								40.1
Financial Activities	140.4	140.2	140.0	140.0	139.3								140.0
Profess. & Business Serv	279.8	280.2	279.3	280.8	281.2								280.3
Educ. & Health Services	387.2	387.7	389.3	389.8	384.2								387.6
Leisure & Hospitality	280.1	280.5	280.5	279.6	280.0								280.1
Other Services	111.4	111.4	111.8	111.4	111.6								111.5
Government	426.6	427.4	428.4	426.4	429.9								427.7

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

	200	OCLACOITALL	. ADOOCILD	Limi LO I MLLIVI									
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Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	AVG
Total Nonfarm	2972.5	2975.4	2980.4	2970.4	2969.2	2976.6	2963.5	2970.3	2971.7	2980.5	2980.6	2980.6	2974.3
Total Private	2547.8	2549.9	2554.7	2545.3	2543.3	2550.7	2541.3	2544.2	2546.0	2550.3	2550.3	2550.1	2547.8
Goods Producing	729.6	727.3	728.5	726.2	723.4	726.0	721.1	720.6	719.0	720.0	718.9	718.9	723.3
Service-Providing	2242.9	2248.1	2251.9	2244.2	2245.8	2250.6	2242.4	2249.7	2252.7	2260.5	2261.7	2261.7	2251.0
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Construction	151.2	151.1	151.1	149.8	150.0	150.4	148.7	149.6	149.9	150.9	151.6	151.7	150.5
Manufacturing	571.5	569.4	570.6	569.5	566.4	568.6	565.4	564.0	562.1	562.1	560.3	560.2	565.8
Trade, Trans, & Utilities	585.4	585.9	586.9	584.2	584.7	585.6	584.8	585.2	585.8	587.2	588.0	587.9	586.0
Information	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.0
Financial Activities	140.1	140.2	140.1	139.9	139.8	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.7	140.3	140.2	140.5	139.9
Profess. & Business Serv	278.1	278.9	280.5	279.6	280.3	281.0	279.2	281.6	281.5	282.4	282.1	281.7	280.6
Educ. & Health Services	382.7	384.1	385.1	384.7	385.2	387.7	386.9	387.5	388.5	387.9	387.7	388.2	386.4
Leisure & Hospitality	280.8	282.2	282.4	279.4	278.6	279.5	279.1	279.2	280.2	281.6	282.3	281.5	280.6
Other Services	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.1	111.3	111.2	110.9	111.1	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.2
Government	424.7	425.5	425.7	425.1	425.9	425.9	422.2	426.1	425.7	430.2	430.3	430.5	426.5

Note on seasonally adjusted employment:

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level, Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis MAY 2007

TOTAL NON-FARM -2,100(-0.1%)O.T.M; +5,200(+0.2%)O.T.Y.

2,974,400

Seasonally adjusted employment changed little over the month as modest gains in Construction and Government were more than offset by losses in Manufacturing and Education & Health Services. The movements in Government and Education were due largely to fluctuations in school furlough dates relative to the CES reference week.

Over the year, employment is higher by 5,200 jobs. The loss of 9,400 factory jobs was offset by gains in Construction, Trade, and Government. National employment grew by 157,000 in May on the strength of hiring in the Education & Health Services and Leisure & Hospitality sectors.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING +100(+1.4%)O.T.M; 0.0(0.0%)O.T.Y.

7,000

Natural Resources and Mining inched up over the month. Although the sector has gained 300 jobs since March, employment is unchanged over the year. National industry employment was unchanged over the month and is higher by 37,000 (+5.4%) over the year.

CONSTRUCTION +2,000(+1.3%)O.T.M; +5,500(+3.7%)O.T.Y. 155,500

Construction employment grew by 2,000 over the month, when seasonally adjusted. Even though the residential housing market has experienced a downturn, large commercial projects appear to be filling the pipeline with jobs. Construction of Buildings increased by 1,400 in May (before adjustment) while Heavy and Civil Engineering added 1,500 and Specialty Trade Contractors grew by 3,000.

Industry employment is higher by 5,500 (3.7%) when compared to last year with all three components contributing to the increase. Construction employment at the national level did not change over the month and is lower by 27,000 jobs over the year.

MANUFACTURING -1,800(-0.3%)O.T.M; -9,400(-1.7%)O.T.Y. 557,000

Factories trimmed 1,800 from payrolls over the month with the largest share of the loss concentrated, once again, in Transportation Equipment. Employment is lower by 9,400 jobs when compared to May 2006 with declines distributed through most of the component industries. The Transportation Equipment sector (-6,500) lost the largest number of jobs over the year while Food Manufacturing gained the most (+1,200).

National factory employment fell by 19,000 (-0.1%) jobs over the month and is lower by 164,000 (-1.2%) when compared to last year. Motor Vehicles and Parts manufacturing accounted for half the decline over the month as well as over the year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES -700(-0.1%)O.T.M; +3,800(+0.6%)O.T.Y.

588,500

Trade Transportation & Utilities seasonally adjusted figures declined by 700 (-0.1%) workers over the month. Department stores lost 300 jobs while hiring in the remaining sectors was less than recent trend.

Transportation, Warehouse & Utilities placed 1,600 (+1.2%) new workers and the Wholesale Trade industry hired 1,500 (+1.2%) jobholders, followed by Retail Trade creating an additional 500 (+0.2%) positions. Mild gains and losses among the remaining sectors were shared almost evenly.

INFORMATION +100(+0.2%)O.T.M; +200(+0.5%)O.T.Y. 40,200

Seasonally adjusted data revealed small increases both over the month and over the year for Indiana. National data also followed an upward trend.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

139,300

-700(-0.5%)O.T.M; -500(-0.4%)O.T.Y.

Financial Activities employment dropped slightly for May. Real Estate, Rental & Leasing recorded a small increase in employment, while other components revealed little change.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES +400(+0.1%)O.T.M; +900(+0.3%)O.T.Y.

281,200

A gain 0f 400 employees for May, after seasonal adjustment, pushed the Professional & Business Industry to 281,200 jobs. This industry has shown steady employment since January of this year.

Since May 2006, the Professional & Business segment has experienced an increase of 900 employees. Employment Services accounted for most of the increase over the year.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES -5,600(-1.4%)O.T.M; -1,000(-0.3%)O.T.Y.

384.200

The Education, Health & Social services industry has lost 5,600 employees since April when seasonally adjusted. Irregular school furlough patterns appear to have kept employment at a lower level after seasonal adjustment.

A loss of 1,000 employees was experienced when compared to a year ago. Losses were scattered through all segments.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES +400(+0.1%)O.T.M; +1,400(+0.5%)O.T.Y.

280,000

Total employment of 280,000 for the Leisure & Hospitality Services industry represents a minor gain of 400 when seasonally adjusted. May's increase is in line with the 5-year average.

Since last year 1,400 employees have been added to the sector. A new casino in southern Indiana coupled with May's racing activities have resulted in additional employment.

OTHER SERVICES +200(+0.2%)O.T.M; +300(+0.3%)O.T.Y. 111,600

Indiana posted seasonally adjusted gains for both timeframes in May 2007. Increases were also noted in the national series for this sector.

GOVERNMENT +3,500(+0.8%)O.T.M; +4,000(+0.9%)O.T.Y. 429,900

Government employment grew by 3,500 jobs in May on the heels of a 2,000 employee decline in April. State Government Education accounts for most of the movement over the month. This sector saw employment fall by 4,500 (before adjustment) at the conclusion of the spring semester at state universities. The amount of the decline, however, was far less than recent trend and resulted in a gain after seasonal adjustment. A countervailing seasonally adjusted decline will most likely occur in June.

Government jobs have grown modestly (+0.9%) over the year with increases in both the state and local education components. National employment grew slightly over the month and is up by 302,000 (1.4%) when compared to May 2006.

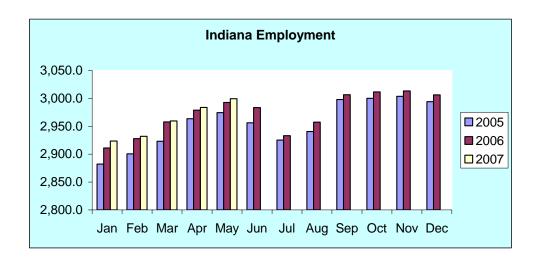
Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide (Not Seasonally Adjusted) MAY, 2007

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, not seasonally adjusted		nployment		Weekly nings	_	Weekly urs		Hourly nings
	MAY	APRIL	MAY	APRIL	MAY	APRIL	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	2999.3	2983.9						
Total Private	2558.5	2545.2						
Goods Producing	723.4	716.6						
Service-Providing	2275.9	2267.3						
Private Srvc Providing	1835.1	1828.6						
Natural Res & Mining	7.1	6.9						
Construction	158.2	152.3	\$889.02	\$836.19	40.1	37.7	\$22.17	\$22.18
Construction of Buildings	42.0	40.6						
Heavy & Civil Engineering	18.9	17.4						
Specialty Trade Contractors	97.3	94.3						
Manufacturing	558.1	557.4	\$772.10	\$780.33	41.6	41.2	\$18.56	\$18.94
Durable Goods	409.5	409.1	\$814.28	\$826.69	42.3	41.9	\$19.25	\$19.73
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.0	46.0						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.6	18.7						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.7	58.6	\$588.14	\$602.17	41.1	41.5	\$14.31	\$14.51
Machinery Manufacturing	46.0	45.9	\$854.36	\$889.64	45.3	46.7	\$18.86	\$19.05
Engine, Turbine, & Power	11.8	11.7						
Computer & Electronic	21.0	21.2						
Electrical Equipment	11.5	11.6						
Transportation Equipment	131.0	131.8	\$981.50	\$986.43	43.2	42.5	\$22.72	\$23.21
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.3	13.2						
Motor Vehicle Body	37.6	38.0						
Motor Vehicle Parts	68.9	69.1	\$948.38	\$954.83	44.4	43.9	\$21.36	\$21.75
Aerospace Product	6.8	6.9						
Office Furniture	9.0	8.9						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.1	30.2						
Medical Equipment	17.9	17.9		_				
Non-Durable Goods	148.6	148.3	\$662.34	\$656.01	39.9	39.4	\$16.60	\$16.65
Food Manufacturing	32.5	32.4						
Chemical Manufacturing	30.9	31.2	•				.	
Plastics Product Mfg	34.8	35.0	\$556.38	\$536.15	39.6	38.6	\$14.05	\$13.89
Trade, Transportation	588.5	585.5						
Wholesale Trade	125.3	124.5						
Merchant Wholesale	78.0	77.6						
Merchant Wholesale	39.2	38.7	#	0000.07	0.4.0	00.0	04400	M 44.55
Retail Trade	329.6	327.9	\$361.88	\$339.35	31.8	30.6	\$11.38	\$11.09
Motor Vehicle & Parts	42.4	42.0						
Building Materials	33.0	31.7						

Food & Beverage Stores	50.6	49.8	\$243.67	\$230.77	28.4	25.9	\$8.58	\$8.91
Grocery Stores	42.2	41.6						
Health & Personal	20.8	20.7						
General Merchandise	73.4	73.3						
Department Stores	25.8	26.1						
Other General Merchandise	47.6	47.2						
Electronic Shopping	3.2	3.2						
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	133.6	133.1						
Utilities	15.1	15.0						
Elec.Pwr Gen Tran	11.0	11.0						
Transport & Warehousing	118.5	118.1						
Truck Transportation	54.1	53.6						
General Freight Trucking	40.1	40.2	\$703.39	\$674.13	40.8	39.4	\$17.24	\$17.11
Warehousing & Storage	24.4	24.4						
Information	40.2	39.9						
Telecommunications	14.9	14.9						
Wired Telecommunication	8.9	8.9						
Financial Activities	139.7	139.3	\$474.43	\$474.08	35.3	35.3	\$13.44	\$13.43
Finance & Insurance	102.6	102.5						
Credit Intermediation	50.6	50.6						
Insurance Carriers & Related	44.2	44.1						
Insurance Carriers	26.7	26.8						
Real Estate & Rental	37.1	36.8						
Real Estate	24.3	24.1						
Professional & Business	282.1	280.1						
Professional, Scientific	91.5	94.6						
Management of Companies	26.6	26.6						
Administrative & Support	164.0	158.9						
Administrative & Support	158.2	153.3						
Employment Services	87.2	83.6						
Educational & Health Care	385.2	393.3						
Educational Services	62.8	71.6						
Colleges, Universities	35.3	38.6						
Health Care & Social Svcs	322.4	321.7	\$599.08	\$599.11	32.4	32.9	\$18.49	\$18.21
Offices of Physicians	47.7	47.7						
Medical & Diagnostics	5.3	5.2						
Hospitals	103.6	103.2						
Nursing & Residential	67.9	67.6						
Social Assistance	43.0	43.1						
Leisure & Hospitality	286.8	278.6						
Arts, Entertainment, Rec	47.5	42.7						
Amusement, Gambling	36.9	33.8						
Gambling Industries	14.4	14.4						
Accommondation & Food	239.3	235.9	\$222.70	\$215.70	24.8	24.1	\$8.98	\$8.95
Food Services & Drinking	220.3	216.7	\$211.59	\$204.82	25.1	24.5	\$8.43	\$8.36
Full-Service Restaurants	96.4	96.0						
Limited-Service Eating	105.5	103.2						
Other Services	112.6	111.9						
Repair & Maintenance	27.4	27.1						
Personal & Laundry	27.0	26.9						

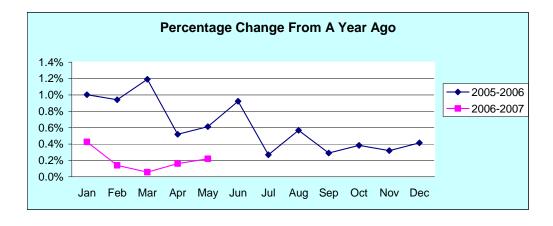
Religious, Grantmaking	58.2	57.9
Government	440.8	438.7
Federal Government	36.3	36.5
Department of Defence	7.8	7.8
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3
State Government	111.9	115.5
State Govt. Educational	76.0	80.5
Local Government	292.6	286.7
Local Govt Education	162.4	159.5
Hospitals	28.1	27.9

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph May, 2007



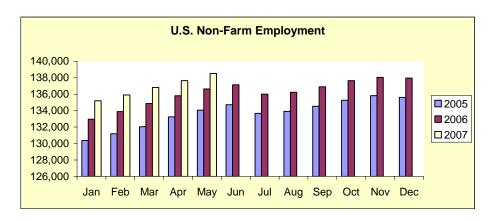
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.7	2,974.5	2,956.2	2,925.3	2,940.6	2,997.9	3,000.0	3,003.7	2,994.0
2006	2,911.1	2,927.9	2,957.9	2,979.1	2,992.7	2,983.5	2,933.2	2,957.3	3,006.6	3,011.5	3,013.3	3,006.4
2007	2,923.5	2,932.0	2,959.6	2,983.9	2,999.3							

Percent Change from a Year Ago Jan Mar Sep Oct Nov Dec May 2005-06 1.0% 0.9% 0.9% 0.3% 0.3% 0.4% 0.3% 0.4% 2006-07 0.4% 0.1% 0.1% 0.2% 0.2%



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

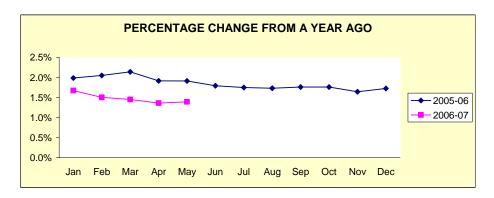
United States Non-Farm Employment Graph May, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,247	134,060	134,728	133,665	133,910	134,533	135,260	135,817	135,615
2006	132,962	133,887	134,868	135,802	136,629	137,145	136,006	136,231	136,906	137,643	138,052	137,959
2007	135,189	135,904	136,826	137,653	138,533							

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

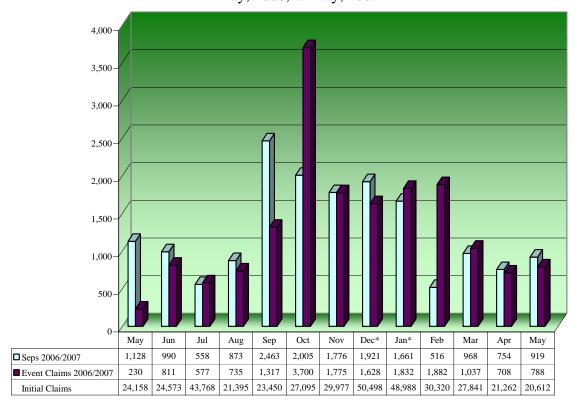
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
2006-07	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%							



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations May, 2006, to May, 2007 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

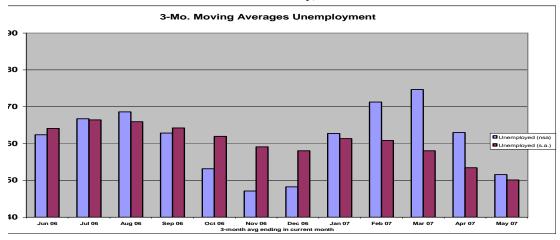
The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

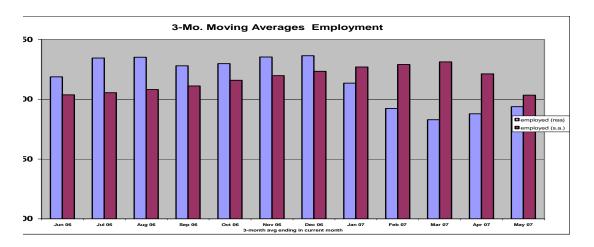
Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

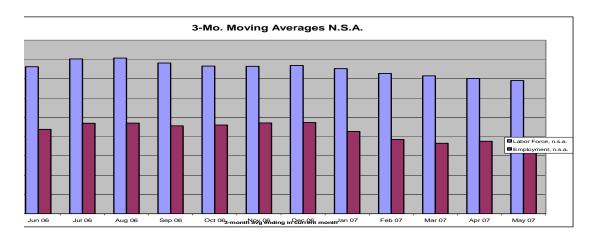
Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

- * Preliminary numbers for May, 2007
- ** Seasonal layoffs not included

Labor Force Estimates 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally Adjusted May, 2007







Anderson MSA

Madison Co.

Bloomington MSA

Greene Co.

Monroe Co Owen Co.

Columbus MSA

Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MSA

Elkhart Co.

Evansville IN-KY MSA

Gibson Co.

Posey Co.

Vanderburgh Co.

Warrick Co.

Henderson Co. KY

Webster Co. KY

Fort Wayne MSA

Allen Co.

Wells Co.

Whitley Co.

Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA

Jasper Co.

Lake Co.

Newton Co.

Porter Co.

Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA

Boone Co.

Brown Co.

Hamilton Co.

Hancock Co.

Hendricks Co.

Johnson Co.

Marion Co.

Morgan Co.

Putnam Co.

Shelby Co.

Kokomo MSA

Howard Co.

Tipton Co.

Lafayette MSA

Benton Co.

Carroll Co.

Tippecanoe Co.

Michigan City-LaPorte MSA

LaPorte Co.

Muncie MSA

Delaware Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka

IN/MI MSA St. Joseph Co.

Cass Co. MI

Terre Haute MSA

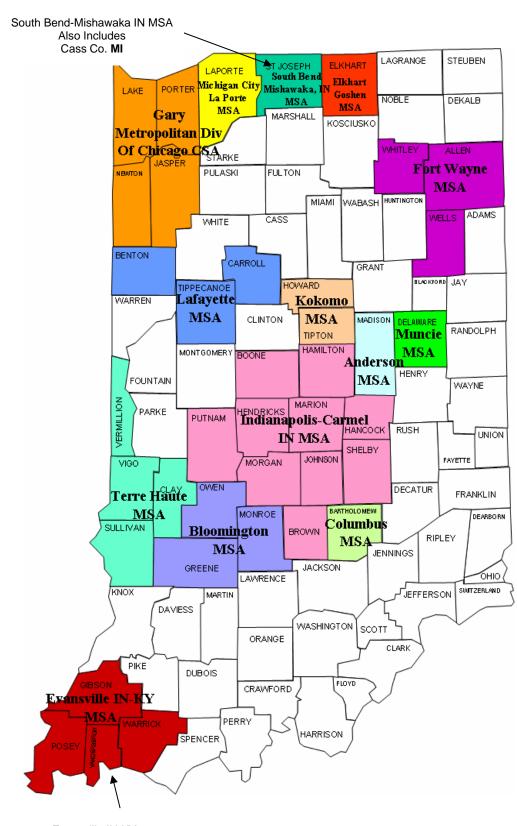
Clay Co.

Sullivan Co

Vermillion Co.

Vigo Co.

Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map



Evansville IN-KY MSA Also Includes Henderson Co. KY Webster Co. KY

MSA Highlights MAY, 2007 Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-100	No significant changes.
Bloomington	-5,200	State Government shed -5100 jobs as the school year ended.
Columbus	+300	Small increases scattered throughout the major components.
Elkhart-Goshen	+1,100	Employment grew throughout this MSA.
Evansville	+1,200	Growth in Mining & Construction and Leisure & Hospitality produced the gain.
Fort Wayne	+2,100	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities, and Local Government were the major contributors as most sectors reported increases.
Gary-Hammond	+3,200	Construction, Retail Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality added an estimated +2200 workers - representing over two-thirds of the gain
Indianapolis-Carmel	+12,400	Leisure & Hospitality accounted for the majority of the employment increase followed by Professional & Business Services and Construction.
Kokomo	+800	Only one component lost workers, most others pushed forward producing an overall gain.
Lafayette	-800	State Government losses of -1200 negated all gains as the school year wound down
Michigan City-LaPorte	+500	Most sectors held steady or reported small increases over the month
Muncie	+400	Employment increases were spaced throughout the major industries
South Bend-Mishawaka	+400	Increases in Leisure & Hospitality along with other major gains offset losses in Education and Health.
Terre Haute	-300	Seasonal declines in education and little change in the other sectors.

MSA Hours and Earnings MAY, 2007

MSA Hours and Earnings for May, 2007

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly</u> <u>Earnings</u>			<u>Weekly</u> ours	Avg. Hourly Earnings		
	May-07 Apr-07		May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07	
Manufacturing	\$631.62	\$597.53	39.9	38.6	\$15.83	\$15.48	
Durable Goods	\$636.39	\$613.04	40.1	39.5	\$15.87	\$15.52	

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	Avg. W Earni			Weekl <u>y</u> ours	Avg. Hour	ly Earnings
	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07
Manufacturing	\$839.84	\$857.55	39.3	39.5	\$21.37	\$21.71
Retail Trade	\$377.78	\$387.83	31.8	32.4	\$11.88	\$11.97

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. W</u> <u>Earni</u>			Weekly ours	Avg. Hour	ly Earnings
	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07
Manufacturing	\$642.03	\$701.97	37.7	40.6	\$17.03	\$17.29
Retail Trade	\$360.16	\$339.86	31.4	29.4	\$11.47	\$11.56

Gary Metropolitan Div	Avg. W	<u>leekly</u>	Avg. \	<u>Neekly</u>	Avg. Hour	ly Earnings
(of Chicago CSA)	<u>Earn</u>	<u>ings</u>	Ho	<u>urs</u>		
	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07
Manufacturing	\$892.32	\$868.79	42.9	41.0	\$20.80	\$21.19
Retail Trade	\$284.54	\$292.12	30.4	29.3	\$ 9.36	\$ 9.97

Indianapolis MSA	Avg. W Earn			Weekl <u>y</u> ours	Avg. Hourly	<u>Earnings</u>
	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07
Manufacturing	\$856.11	\$859.84	41.1	41.2	\$20.83	\$20.87
Durable Goods	\$943.95	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.75	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$720.79	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.17
Retail Trade	\$363.87	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.70	\$11.69

ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	42.0	42.1
Total Private	34.8	35.0
Goods Producing	6.3	6.3
Service-Providing	35.7	35.8
Private Srvc Providing	28.5	28.7
Mining & Construction	1.8	1.7
Manufacturing	4.5	4.6
Durable Goods	2.9	3.0
Motor Vehicle Parts	1.2	1.4
Trade, Transportation	9.0	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.6	5.6
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business	2.8	2.9
Educational & Health	7.8	8.0
Leisure & Hospitality	4.9	4.8
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.2	7.1
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.3	5.2

BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	79.0	84.2
Total Private	57.6	57.7
	14.0	13.7
Goods Producing		7.5
Service-Providing	65.0	_
Private Srvc Providing	43.6	44.0
Mining & Construction	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4
Durable Goods	6.9	6.9
Trade, Transportation	12.6	12.6
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	9.0	9.0
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	3.0	3.0
Professional & Business	6.6	6.8
Educational & Health	9.4	9.5
Leisure & Hospitals	7.9	8.0
Other Services	2.8	2.8
Government	21.4	26.5
Federal Government	0.5	0.6
State Government	14.0	19.1
Local Government	6.9	6.8

COLUMBUS MSA

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	MAY 2007	APRIL 2007
Total Nonfarm	45.3	45.0
Total Private	39.2	39.1
Goods Producing	17.8	17.7
Service-Providing	27.5	27.3
Private Srvc Provide	21.4	21.4
Mining & Construction	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	16.1	16.1
Durable Goods	13.8	13.8
Trade, Transportation	7.7	7.7
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	5.0	5.0
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business	3.9	3.9
Educational & Health	3.6	3.7
Leisure & Hospitals	3.0	2.9
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.1	5.9
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.9	0.9
Local Government	5.0	4.8

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	131.3	130.2
Total Private	121.5	120.5
Goods Producing	66.8	66.4
Service-Providing	64.5	63.8
Private Srvc Providing	54.7	54.1
Mining & Construction	4.9	4.6
Manufacturing	61.9	61.8
Durable Goods	52.8	52.7
Transportation Equipment	31.2	31.2
Motor Vehicle Body	24.8	24.8
Furniture & Related	4.0	3.9
Trade, Transportation	19.1	18.9
Wholesale Trade	7.1	7.0
Retail Trade	9.5	9.4
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	8.0
Financial Activities	3.3	3.2
Professional & Business	9.1	9.0
Educational & Health	11.0	11.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.5	7.3
Food Services & Drinking	6.5	6.3
Other Services	3.9	3.9
Government	9.8	9.7
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	9.2	9.1

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	MAY 2007	APRIL 2007
	2001	2001
Total Nonfarm	182.0	180.8
Total Private	164.1	162.9
Goods Producing	48.3	47.8
Service-Providing	133.7	133.0
Private Srvc Providing	115.8	115.1
Mining & Construction	14.5	14.0
Manufacturing	33.8	33.8
Durable Goods	19.2	19.2
Trade, Transportation	36.4	36.4
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	18.9	18.8
General Merchandise	3.8	3.8
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	9.7	9.8
Information	2.9	2.8
Financial Activities	6.3	6.2
Professional & Business	17.6	17.5
Educational & Health	27.9	27.8
Health Care & Social	23.3	23.3
Hospitals	9.3	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	17.1	16.8
Food Services & Drinking	12.6	12.4
Other Services	7.6	7.6
Government	17.9	17.9
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	3.9	3.9
Local Government	12.6	12.6

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	MAY 2007	APRIL 2007
Total Nonfarm	220.7	218.6
Total Private	198.3	196.7
Goods Producing	49.5	49.1
Service-Providing	171.2	169.5
Private Srvc Providing	148.8	147.6
Mining & Construction	11.6	11.2
Manufacturing	37.9	37.9
Durable Goods	28.9	28.9
Computer & Electronic	4.6	4.6
Transportation Equipment	6.2	6.2
Trade, Transportation	47.8	47.2
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.2
Retail Trade	23.4	23.1
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	11.1	10.9
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	12.0	11.9
Professional & Business	21.9	21.6
Educational & Health	35.4	35.5
Leisure & Hospitality	2.0	19.6
Food Services & Drinking	16.9	16.7
Other Services	8.1	8.2
Government	22.4	21.9
Federal Government	2.3	2.3
State Government	3.5	3.5
Local Government	16.6	16.1

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE		
	MAY	APRIL
	2007	2007
TITLE		
Total Nonfarm	284.3	281.1
Total Private	242.6	239.9
Goods Producing	58.4	57.6
Service-Providing	225.9	223.5
Private Srvc Providing	184.2	182.3
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	20.2	19.4
Manufacturing	37.7	37.7
Durable Goods	29.6	29.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation	61.2	60.3
Wholesale Trade	10.4	10.2
Retail Trade	36.1	35.5
General Merchandise	7.0	7.0
Other General Merchandise	3.6	3.6
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	14.7	14.6
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.1	9.9
Professional & Business	22.6	22.6
Employment Service	3.7	3.5
Educational & Health	44.0	44.0
Educational Services	7.6	7.6
Health Care & Social	36.4	36.4
General Medical & Surgical	11.3	11.4
Leisure & Hospitality	30.9	30.1
Arts, Entertainment	7.8	7.6
Food Services & Drinking	21.8	21.3
Other Services	13.0	13.0
Government	41.7	41.2
Federal Government	2.1	2.0
State Government	4.3	4.4
Local Government	35.3	34.8
Local Govt Education	19.3	19.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA MAY, 2007

	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Tatal Nicotana	004.0	000.0
Total Nonfarm	921.0	908.6
Total Private	801.5	789.8
Goods Producing	155.3	152.1
Service-Providing	765.7	756.5
Private Srvc Providing	646.2	637.7
Natural Res & Mining	8.0	8.0
Construction	54.6	51.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9	32.9
Manufacturing	99.9	99.4
Durable Goods	62.8	62.5
Transportation Equipment	17.6	17.7
Motor Vehicle Parts	10.4	10.4
Non-Durable Goods	37.1	36.9
Chemical Manufacturing	16.1	16.2
Trade, Transportation	197.5	196.1
Wholesale Trade	47.8	47.6
Merchant Wholesale	30.7	30.5
Retail Trade	97.9	96.9
Health & Personal	6.2	6.2
General Merchandise	20.3	20.2
Department Stores	6.6	6.6
Other General Merchandise	13.7	13.6
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	51.8	51.6
Transport & Warehousing	47.9	47.7
Information	16.3	16.2
Telecommunications	6.4	6.4
Wired Telecommunication	4.0	4.0
Financial Activities	63.2	63.0
Finance & Insurance	46.9	46.9
Insurance Carriers & Related	24.3	24.4
	_	
Insurance Carriers	17.1	17.2
Professional & Business	125.3	122.5
Professional, Scientific	43.5	43.1
Management of Companies	11.1	11.1
Administrative & Support	70.7	68.3
Employment Service	38.2	36.8
Educational & Health	112.2	112.8
Health Care & Social	91.5	91.2
Ambulatory Health	34.7	34.4
Hospitals	31.5	31.5
Leisure & Hospitality	95.7	91.4
Accommodation & Food	79.1	77.5
Food Services & Drinking	71.0	69.5
Full-Service Restaurants	29.7	29.1
Limited-Service Eating	33.8	33.1
Other Services	36.0	35.7
Government	119.5	118.8
Federal Government	13.7	13.9
State Government	29.8	30.1
Local Government	76.0	74.8
Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Stat	istics, U.S. Department of Labor	•

KOKOMO MSA MAY APRII **TITLE** 2007 2007 **Total Nonfarm** 48.0 47.2 Total Private 40.3 39.7 **Goods Producing** 16.7 16.5 Service-Providing 31.3 30.7 **Private Srvc Providing** 23.2 23.6 Mining & Construction 1.4 1.3 Manufacturing 15.3 15.2 **Durable Goods** 14.2 14.2 Transportation Equipment 11.4 11.6 Trade, Transportation 7.8 7.7 Wholesale Trade 1.0 1.0 Retail Trade 6.0 5.9 Trans, Warehouse, Utilities 8.0 0.8 Information 0.40.4 **Financial Activities** 1.4 1.4 3.2 **Professional & Business** 3.3 **Educational & Health** 3.9 3.9 4.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Leisure & Hospitality

Local Government

Other Services

Government

4.5 2.3

7.7

6.4

2.3

7.5

6.2

LAFAYETTE MSA		
	MAY	APRIL
	2007	2007
TITLE	2001	2001
Total Nonfarm	94.7	95.5
Total Private	67.7	67.5
Goods Producing	22.1	21.9
Service-Providing	72.6	73.6
Private Srvc Providing	45.6	45.6
Mining & Construction	4.0	3.8
Manufacturing	18.1	18.1
Durable Goods	14.1	13.9
Non-Durable Goods	4.0	4.2
Trade, Transportation	14.9	14.7
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.0
Retail Trade	10.6	10.5
Trans,Warehouse, Utilties	2.2	2.2
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business	5.2	5.2
Educational & Health	9.5	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	8.4	8.5
Accommodation & Food	8.1	8.2
Other Services	2.9	3.0
Government	27.0	28.0
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	19.4	20.6
Local Government	6.9	6.7
Local Govt Education	4.3	4.2

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

	MAY	APRIL
	2007	2007
TITLE		
Total Nonfarm	47.5	47.0
Total Private	39.8	39.3
Goods Producing	11.8	11.6
Service-Providing	35.7	35.4
Private Srvc Providing	28.0	27.7
Mining & Construction	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4
Trade, Transportation	9.3	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	6.0	5.9
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business	2.9	2.9
Educational & Health	6.5	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality	5.5	5.3
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.7	7.7
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.5	2.6
Local Government	5.0	4.9
Local Govt Education	2.9	3.0

MUNCIE MSA		
	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	54.5	54.1
Total Private	41.6	41.4
Goods Producing	7.9	7.8
Service-Providing	46.6	46.3
Private Srvc Providing	33.7	33.6
Mining & Construction	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	5.5	5.5
Trade, Transportation	9.3	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.9	6.9
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.2	1.1
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business	5.2	5.2
Educational & Health	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	5.6	5.6
Other Services	1.9	1.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Government

State Government

Local Government

12.9

8.2

4.3

12.7

4.2

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA		

	MAY 2007	APRIL 2007
TITLE	2001	2001
Total Nonfarm	145.5	145.1
Total Private	127.9	127.5
Goods Producing	27.6	27.3
Service-Providing	117.9	117.8
Private Srvc Providig	100.3	100.2
Mining & Construction	6.6	6.4
Manufacturing	21.0	20.9
Transportation Equipment	5.9	5.8
Trade, Transportation	29.1	28.9
Wholesale Trade	8.0	7.9
Retail Trade	16.3	16.2
General Merchandise	3.4	3.4
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	4.8	4.8
Information	2.2	2.2
Financial Activities	7.3	7.2
Professional & Business	12.7	12.6
Educational & Health	30.7	31.4
Hospitals	6.1	6.1
Leisure & Hospitality	12.7	12.3
Food Services & Drinking	10.2	9.9
Other Services	5.6	5.6
Government	17.6	17.6
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.5	2.5
Local Government	13.9	13.9

TERRE HAUTE MSA		
	MAY	APRIL
TITLE	2007	2007
Total Nonfarm	74.9	75.2
Total Private	61.5	61.6
Goods Producing	16.3	16.2
Service-Providing	58.6	59.0
Private Srvc Providing	45.2	45.4
Mining & Construction	3.7	3.6
Manufacturing	12.6	12.6
Trade, Transportation	14.0	13.9
Wholesale Trade	1.8	1.7
Retail Trade	9.4	9.5
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.8	2.7
Information	0.8	8.0
Financial Activities	2.6	2.6
Professional & Business	5.5	5.4
Educational & Health	12.4	12.8
Leisure & Hospitality	7.2	7.1
Other Services	2.7	2.8
Government	13.4	13.6
Federal Government	1.5	1.6
State Government	4.5	4.7
Local Government	7.4	7.3

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United

States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

http://www.in.gov/dwd

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

http://state.in.us

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

http://stats.indiana.edu

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

http://stats.bls.gov

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

http://www.bea.doc.gov

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

http://www.census.gov

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hour's data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "SERVICE PRODUCING". The SERVICE PRODUCING line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "GOODS PRODUCING". The GOODS PRODUCING line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.